# CONDITION OF THE MARKETS

Wheat Holds Its Own Most of the Day, but Breaks Toward the Close.

Final Figures a Cent Lower-Corn Also Drops Appreciably, and Oats Follow It-Hog Products Easier.

# MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

The New York Market Active, but Lower for Nearly Everything on the List. NEW YORK, March 7 .- Money on call was easy, ranging from 3 to 312 per cent., the last loan being made at 3, closing offered at 3 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 512@7 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet and steady at \$4.854 for sixty-day bills and \$4.884 for demand.

The total sales of stock to-day were 120,308 shares, including the following: Atchison, 4,550; Lackawanna, 10,920; Lake Shore, 1,706; Louisville & Nashville, 8,614; Missouri Pacific, 2,970; Northwestern, 2,495; North American, 2,858; Northern Pacific, 2,435; Northern Pacific preferred, 6,420; Reading, 2,200; Richmond & West Point, 4,035; St. Paul, 15,420; Union Pacific, 7,770; Western Union, 1,957.

The stock market to-day was fairly active, and especially for the holding stocks, but remained weak, and, notwithstanding heavy covering by "shorts," shows material losses for the day all along the line. The news from abroad was again disquieting, and the situation in the Argentine Republic was represented as being serious, which condition of affairs was reflected in the London market by lower prices for all securities. There was no perceptible selling of stock in this market for foreign account, but the professional element in the room was bearish to a man, and, notwithstanding the more hopeful sentifree offering of short contracts to cause further marked losses in many of the leading shares, the general list of low-priced and inactive shares being still comparatively neglected. As during the past few days, the grangers and coal stocks felt the brunt of the pressure, but there was evidence of considerable support in the Villards, and those stocks were rather firmly held. The Vanderbilts, on the other hand, yielded readily, as did also New England, Louisville & Nashville, and Missouri Pacific. The opening losses extended to 3s per cent., but at the lowest figures the declines reached as high as 2 per cent. in Illinois Central. The discounting of an unfavorable bank statement was also one of the moving forces in the early raid, but the issue of the statement, with its loss of nearly \$3,000,000 in the surplus reserve was unaccompanied by any demonstration other than the effort to recuperate the "shorts" put out earlier in the day. The final dealings were principally of that character, and in the grangers, Missouri Pacific and the Villards, the rally from the lowest prices reached more than 1 per cent. in many instances. The close was, therefore, quiet but firm at the improvement. The final changes are generally confined to fractions, however, the only marked losses being 11s in New England and 1 per

cent. in Canada Southern.

Railroad bonds displayed the usual quiet business, but sympathized more than of late with the depression in stocks, and some marked losses were sustained. The business of the day reached only \$423,000, with considerable animation in the Atchison issues and the Texas Pacific incomes. Duluth

& Iron range firsts are up 2, to 99.
Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were dull and steady. Closing quotations were:

Four per ut. reg12019	Lake Shore 10839
Four per ct. coup. 12112	Lead Trust 1819
Four and les reg. 102	Louisv'e& Nashv'e 713
Fourand los coup 102	
Pacific 6s of '95111	Missouri Pacific 65
	N. J. Central 11419
Alton & T. H 2812	Northwestern103
Alton & T. H. pref. 125	
American Express 115	New York Central. 10019
Ches. & Ohio 164	O. & Mississippi 15
C. & O. pref. 1sts. 4812	O. & M. pref 85
C. & O. pref. 2ds 2812	Peoria, D. & E 1719
C., B. & Q 7612	
C., C., C. & St. L 5812	
Chi. & Eastern Ill. 46	W., St. L. & P 919
Del., Lack, & Wes, 13419	W., St. L. & P. pref 1758
Fort Wayne 150	Wells-Fargo Exp., 135
Lake Erie & West. 133a	Western Union 7978
L. E. & W. pref 54	*Ex dividend.
NEW YORK, March	7Bar silver, 977ec per

LONDON, March 7.-Bar silver, 4434d per The weekly bank statement shows the

TOHOWING CHANGES:	
Reserve, decrease	\$2,749,300
Loans, increase	941,900
Specie, decrease	2.733,200
Legal tenders, decrease	504,300
Deposits, decrease	1.952,800
Circulation, increase	. 280,900
The banks now hold \$10,880,975	

of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

# TRADING AT CHICAGO. Wheat, Corn and Oats Close a Peg Lower-

Provisions Easier. CHICAGO, March 7 .- Price fluctuations in wheat were nervous and irregular nearly all day. The first half of the session was particularly exciting. Despite the bearish figures given out by Bradstreet and the heavy receipts at Northwest and Southwest points, the market made some rather high quotations. The principal cause of it was the extremely firm tone of the foreign cables and advices of heavy sales of flour at Minneapolis at an advance of 25@ 40c over previous prices. The "bulls" were pinning their faith more particularly to the foreign news. Paris and Berlin said that speculation had been attracted by the reports of crop damage in France, and the quotations bore out the assertions. Among the real smon-pure professional speculators here there was little demand for wheat. St. Louis made quite a show of buying May and July, and was meanwhile very busy putting out a line of short wheat for July. Northwestern "longs," who sent in the advices of heavy flour sales, were also selling out on the bulges. May wheat started at \$1.0138, sold off to \$1.0058@1.0034, and then speedily climbed to \$1.0112. The wheat sold on this advance carried it down to \$1.0012, and it held steady around \$1.0058 for a long time. English farmers' deliveries, while slightly larger than last week, were, nevertheless, sold at an advance of 3d per quarter over the average price of the preceding week. Toward the close of the session the weight of the long wheat began to be felt and prices weakened materially. May wheat sold off to \$1.001s. Consolidating Beerbohm's and Bradstreet's reports of stocks of wheat in second hands in Europe, affoat for Europe and in the United States and Canada on March 1, would make 99,523,000, or 3,361,000 more than last year. Kennett-Hopkins London special said: "Argentine cables say the situation is bad. The stoppage of payment of Buenos Ayres loans is inevitable. Fresh currency issue is certain. The run on the Provincial Bank took \$10,000,000. There is an uneasy feeling. The stock market declined on continued liquidation." Beerbohm's closing cables said: "Paris, 10@20 centimes higher. Flour, 1f 30c higher. English country markets 6d@ls per quarter higher." An Odessa cable to W. G. McCormick & Co. said: "Navigation of Black sea is open again, but heat receipts from interior are very small." Corn made a little show of

weak, as sales were not much more than sufficient to supply the demand. The leading futures ranged as follows:

Options.	Op'ning	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat-Meh	9834	9918	9758	9814
May	\$1.013 <sub>8</sub>		1 \$1.001 <sub>8</sub>	\$1.0034
July	9658	9714	9518	
Corn-Mch	5859	69	6758	5734
May	595 <sub>8</sub>	60	585g	5834
July	5818	5838	5658	
Oats-May	5014	5012	4919	4912
June	50	50	4918	
July	4619	4658	4558	4534
Pork-March	9.80	9.8212	9.6712	9.70
May	10.05	10.0712	9.9212	9.95
July	10.40	10.40	10.25	10.2719
Lard-March	5.7212	5.7212	5.70	5.70
May	5.95	5.95	5.90	5.7212
July	6.20	6.20	6.15	6.15
Sh'tribs-M'ch	4.7212	4.7212	4.6212	
May	4.9210	4.9719	4.8719	4.9212
July	5.25	5.25	5.1719	5.20

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm: winter patents, \$4.50@5.00; spring patents, \$4.60@4.90; bakers, \$3.30@3.75.
No. 2 spring wheat 98\4@98\34c; No. 3 spring wheat, 87c; No. 2 red, 99\34c@\\$1.00\34; No. 2 corn, 57\34c; No. 2 oats, 48\2c; No. 2 white oats, 50c; No. 3 white oats, 49\2@50c; No. 2 rye, 90c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3 barley, f. o. b., 62@72c; No. 4 barley, f. o. b., 62\@65c; No. 1 flaxseed, \\$1.19\2; prime timothy-seed, \\$1.26\@1.27; mess pork, per barrel, \\$9.70\@9.75; lard, per pound, 5.70c; snort-rib sides (loose), 4.60\@4.65c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 4.05\@4.10c; short-clear sides (boxed), 4.95\@5.00c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, \\$1.14. Sudistillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.14. Sugars, cut-loaf, 7@712c; granulated, 7c;

Standard A, 634. On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 22,000 bu; corn, 135,000 bu; oats, 105,000 bu rye,

99,000 bu; osts, 156,000 bu; rye, 20,000 bu; barley, 59,000 bu.

1,000 bu; barley, 24,000 bu. Shirmonts-Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 51,000 bu; corn,

#### AT NEW YORK. Ruling Prices in Produce at the Seaboard's

Commercial Metropolia. NEW YORK, March 7. - Flour - Receipte, 13,463 packages; exports, 6,229, brls, no sacks. The market was stronger and 5@15c higher, checking business. Sales, 22,-800 brls. Low extras, \$3.50@4; winter wheat, low grades, \$3.50@4; fair to fancy, \$4.10@5.10; patents, \$4.65@5.50; Minnesota clear, \$4.15@4.85; Minnesota straights, \$4.50 ment on the street, were enabled @5,15; Minnesota patents, \$4.90@5.75; rye

Wheat-Receipts, 28,800 bu; exports, none; sales, 5,520,000 bu futures, 78,000 bu spot. The spot market was 12@34c higher and quiet; No. 2 red, \$1,1278 in elevator, \$1.1412 afloat, \$1.1334@1.1538 f. o. b.; No. 3 red, \$1.07; ungraded red, 93c@\$1.1014; No. 1 Northern, \$1.211s; No. 1 hard, \$1.241s. Options advanced 1@112c on better cables and increased foreign buying, reacted 14@120, but closed strong on near months and 1180 14c advance on August to December; No. 2 red, March, \$1.1212@1.13, closing at \$1.1258; May, \$1.09@1.0934. closing at \$1.0938; June, \$1.0634@1.0712, closing at \$1.0718; July, \$1.04 @1.04 9/16, closing at \$1.0418; August, \$1.0034 @1.0112, closing at \$1.0114; September, \$1.0034@1.0138, closing at \$1.0118; December, \$1.0242, @1.03, closing at \$1.03.

Rye dull and nominal. Barley easy; No. Milwaukee, 80@82c; ungraded Western, 75@81c. Barley malt dull; Canada, country-

Corn-Receipts, 63,700 bu: exports, 3,771 bu; sales, 600,000 bu futures, 69,000 bu spot. The spot market was firm and less active; No. 2, 6814@6834c in elevator, 6914@ 6934c efloat; ungraded mixed, 6814@6914c; steamer mixed, 684 @69120. Options were active, and after opening 180 14c higher, declined 380 12c on realizing, but closed firm at 4c advance on March and 40 4c decline on other months; March. 681ge; May, 6514@655ec, closing at 653ec; June, 6414@ 645sc, closing at 643sc; July, 64@6412c, closing at 64c.

Oats-Receipts, 410,000 bu; exports, 373 bu; sales, 60,000 bu futures, 70,000 bu spot. The spot market was firm and quiet. Options were dull, irregular and weak; March,  $56^{3}8@56^{1}2c$ , closing at  $56^{1}2c$ ; April closing at  $56^{1}2c$ ; May,  $55^{1}8@55^{5}8c$ , closing at  $55^{1}8c$ ; spot No. 2 white,  $56^{1}2@57^{1}2c$ ; mixed Western, 54@57c; white Western, 56@62c; No. 2 Chica-

Hay quiet; shipping, 40c; good to choice, 55@60c. Hops dull and about steady; State. common to choice, 21@30c; Pacific coast, 23

Coffee—Options opened steady at 5@25 points down, and closed steady at 5 points down to 15 points up. Sales, 44,500 bags, including: March, 18@18.05c; April, 17.85@ 17.95c; May, 17.65@17.90c; June, 17.30@17.60c; July, 16.90@17.25e; August, 16.45@16.75e; September, 16.05@16.35c; October, 15.45@ 15.75c; December, 14.50@14.70c; spot Rio quiet; fair cargoes, 1934c; No. 7, 1858c. Sugar -Raw dull and steady; fair refining, 5 1/16c; centrifugals, 96 test, 5 11/16c; refined quiet; some grades  ${}^{1}8@$   ${}^{1}4c$  lower; confectioners' A,  $6{}^{1}4c$ ; granulated,  $6{}^{1}4c$ ; cubes,  $6{}^{5}8c$ . Molasses — Foreign nominal; New Orleans steady and quiet; common to fancy, 27@32c. Rice inactive and steady; domestic, fair to extra, 5@634c; Japan, 6@614c.

Cotton-seed oil strong and wanted; crude, off grade, 23@26c; yellow, off grade, 29@30c. Tallow quiet and steady; city (\$2 for packages), 4 11/16c bid. Rosin firm and quiet; strained, common to good, \$1.55@1.60.

Eggs firm; Western, 19c; receipts, 5,100 Hides steady and quiet; wet-salted New Orleans selected, 45275 lbs, 728c; Texas selected, 50@60 fbs. 6@8c.

Pork in fair demand and firm; old mess. \$9.25@10; new mess, \$10.50@11.25; extra prime, \$9@9.50. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies, 5c; pickled shoulders, 334c; pickled hams, 734@8c. Middles quiet and firm; short clear, 6.30c. Lard steady and quiet; Western steam, 6.0712c; sales, 750 tierces at 6.0712c. Options—Sales, 1,250 tierces; March, 6.07c; April, 6.12c; May, 6.16 @6.17c, closing at 6.16c; June, 6.28c; July, 6.38c: August, 6.50c. Butter firm and fairly active: Western dairy, 16@26c; Western creamery, 26@35c;

Ohio flats, 812@1034c. LIVE STOCK.

### Cattle Stronger on Good Grades - Sheep Stronger-Hogs Quiet and Strong.

Western factory, 14@29c; Elgin, 86c. Chaese

strong and in fair demand; skims, 612@10c;

INDIANAPOLIS, March 7.- CATTLE.-Receipts, 200; shipments, 300. There has been a light supply all week and the market stronger on good thick, fat grades.

Fancy export steers	84.80@5.25
Good to choice shippers	4.35 @4.65
Fair to medium shippers	3,60 24.10
Common shippers	8.00@3.40
Feeders, 900 to 1,100 bs	3.35@4.00
Stockers, 500 to 800 bs	2.50@3.20
Heavy export heifers	4.00@4.50
Good to choice butcher heifers	
	3.25@3.75
Fair to medium butcher heifers	2.60@3.00
Light, thin heifers	1.75@2.40
Heavy export cows	3.50 2 3.85
Good to choice butcher cows	2.85 2 3.25
Fair to medium butcher cows	2.20@2.60
Common old cows	1.25@1.85
Veals, common to choice	3.00 25.00
Bulls, common to medium	1.75@2.25
Bulls, good to choice	2.50@3.50
Milkers, good to choice2	
Milkers, common to medium1	
Hogs-Receipts, 3,000; shipme	nts, 2,500.
Quality generally good. Mark	et opened
active and higher, packers and	shippers

buying; closed quiet. All sold. Heavy ......\$3.65@3.7719 Mixed ...... 3.55@3.65 SHEEP AND LAMBS .- But few on sale and

prices stronger. Good to choice sheep and yearlings. \$5.00@5.75 Fair to medium sheep and yearlings. 4.00 @4.75 Common sheep and yearlings...... 3.00@3.75 Bucks, per head...... 3.00@5.00

Elsewhere. CHICAGO, March 7 .- The Evening Journal reports: Cattle-Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,000. The market was strong. Steers,

hoice, \$4.25@5; cows, \$1.25@3.25; heifers, \$2.50@3.25; stockers, \$2.75@3.75. Hogs-Receipts, 25,000; shipments, 12,000. mon, \$3.25@8.35; packers and mixed, \$3.45

prime to extra, \$5,30@5.65; medium to

small." Corn made a little show of strength early, but finally gave way under heavy realizing sales by longs and less heavy sales by people who thought it high enough to sell short. May corn started at 5934c, sold to 60c, and broke to 585c on estimates of heavy receipts for next week. New Orleans cleared 20,000 bushels yesterday for Liverpool. Oats followed corn. Realizing sales carried May from 5012c down fallows. BUFFALO, March 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 12214c. Prunes—Turkish, 71208c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1 car-load through and 10 car-loads for sale. Market

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1 car-load through and 10 car-loads for sale. Market

opened steady and firm for good grades. Best lambs \$6.50@7, mostly \$6.75@6.8712; fair to good, \$5.75@6.25; common, \$4.75@5; Vestern sheep. \$5@6; extra, quotable at

Hogs-Receipts, 59 car-loads through and 10 car-loads for sale. Market steady; all sold. Yorkers, good to choice, \$3.80@3.85; light, \$3.75; mediums, \$3.85@3.90; pigs, \$3.40

CINCINNATI. March 7.—Cattle steady and quiet. Common, \$1.50@2.75; fair to choice butchers' grades, \$3@4.65; prime to choice shippers, \$4.50@5. Receipts, 600; shipments, 550.

Hogs in fair supply and steady. Common and light, \$3.25@3.65; packing and butchers', \$2.65@3.90. Receipts, 1,300; ship-Sheep-Best qualities scarce and firm. Common to choice, \$3@5.50; extra fat wethers and yearlings, \$5.50@5.75. Receipts, 12; shipments, none.

Lambs strong, with a lighter supply. Common to choice butchers'. \$4.50@6.25; good to choice shipping, \$5.50@6.50. ST. LOUIS, March 7.-Cattle-Receipts 100; shipments, 600. Market steady. Good to fancy native steers, \$4.70@5,20; fair to good native steers, \$3.90@4.75; stockers and

feeders, \$2.35@3.50; Texas and Indian steers,

Hogs-Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 700. Market weak. Fair to choice heavy, \$3.55 @3.70; mixed grades, \$3.30@3.55; light, fair to best, \$3.30@3.40.

Sheep-Receipts, 200; shipments, none. Market steady. Good to choice, \$4.20@5.50. KANSAS CITY, March 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,560; shipments, 460. Market steady to higher. Steers, \$3,25@5.25; cows, \$1.60@ 4; stockers and feeders, \$2.55@3.90.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,540; shipments, 8,200.

Market steady to 5c higher. Bulk, \$3.30@ 3.40; all grades, \$3@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 350; no shipments. Mar-

## ket strong and unchanged. INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS.

The Trade of the Week Disappointing in Its Volume, with Strong Prices Ruling.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 7 .- The trade of the week, closing to-day, in its volume did not reach the expectations of the early part of the week, unfavorable weather conditions being the chief cause of the quietness in the various departments. Yet with the dull trade prices in all lines ruled unusually strong, especially is this true of groceries and produce. Sugars and coffees mixtures, \$4.25@4.75. Corn-meal firm and | firm at quotations, and the advance in poultry of to-day places hens and chickens 1 cent higher than a week ago, and eggs are 12c higher, and unless receipts increase in the early part of the week eggs will advance another cent, probably. Receipts of poultry are light. But little really choice butter is coming on the market. Millers are disappointed that flour does not meet with better demand and that prices do not improve with the firmer tone to wheat. The leather-dealers report trade good, and prices firm and steady on all descriptions of leather. The hide market is active at the advance in prices of green salted hides in the early part of the week. The traveling salesmen seem sanguine that only good weather is needed to give snap to trade, as money is easy in the county, and retail men are all carrying light stocks.

> The week closed with a strong market on all cereals, and with light receipts there is an active demand for all arrivals. Wheat -No. 2 red advanced another cent, and all grades of corn ruled firm and steady at about Friday's range of prices. Track bids to-day ruled as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 red, 9912c; No. 3 red, 9512c; rejected 75@85c; unmerchantable, 60@70c. Corn-No. 1 white, 56c; No. 2 white, 551<sub>2</sub>c; white mixed, 55c; No. 3 white, 55c; No. 2 yellow, 541<sub>2</sub>c; No. 3 yellow, 54c; No. 2 mixed, 54c; No. 3 mixed, 581<sub>2</sub>c; sound ear, 54c. Oats-No. 2 white, 4912e; No. 3 white, 4814c; No. 2 mixed, 48c; rejected, 4512c.

Bran-Local dealers are bidding \$17. Hay-Timothy, choice, \$10.75; No. 1, \$10.50; No. 2, \$8.50; No. 1 prairie, \$7; No. 2 prairie, \$4.75; mixed hay, \$5.50.

Poultry-Hens and chickens, 8120 # 15; turkeys, fat, choice hens, 10c 19 15; ducks, 70 # # : geese, \$5.40@6 per doz.

Eggs-Shippers paying 13c; selling from Butter-Creamery, choice, 22@24c; fair, 18 @20c: choice country, roll, 12@14c; common

Feathers-Prime geese, 350 4 15; mixed duck, 20c 49 Beeswax-Dark, 18c; yellow, 20c. Sheepskins-40c@\$1. Horse Hides-\$2.

Grease-White, 3340; yellow, 80; brown, Tallow-No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 334c. Wool-Tub-washed and picked, 85c; unwashed medium and common grades, if n good order, 22@25c; burry and cotted; 16@ 18c; tleeced-washed, if light and in good order, 28@80c; burry and unmerchanable, according to their value. Hides-No. 1 G. S. hides, 6c; No. 2 G. S.

hides, 5c; No 1 green, 4c; No. 2 green, 3c. Indianapolis Jobbing Trade.

[The quotations given below are the selling prices of wholesale dealers. CANNED GOODS.

Peaches-Standard 3-pound, \$2,75@3.00: 8-pound seconds, \$2.65@2.75. Miscellaneous -Blackberries, 2-pound, \$1.10@1.20; raspberries, 2-pound, \$1.20@1.30; pineapple, stand ard, 2-pound, \$1.40@2.50; seconds, 2-pound \$1.20@1.25; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight \$1.15@1.20; light, 80@85c; 2-pound, full. \$2.15 @2.25; light, \$1.20 string beans, 85@95c; Lima beans, \$1.20@1.30; peas, marrowfat, \$1.20@1.40; small, \$1.50@1.75; lobsters, \$1.85 @2: red cherries, 95c@\$1.10: strawberries, \$1.20@1.80: salmon (fbs), \$1,90@2.50. COAL AND COKE.

Anthracite coal, stove size, \$7 \$7 ton; egg and grate size, \$6.75. Pittsburg and Raymond City, \$4.50 \$4 ton; Jackson, \$4; block, \$3.50; Island City, \$3.25; Blossburg and Indiana Cannel, \$5. All nut coals 50 cents below above quotations. Coke-Connellsville, \$3.75 \$ load; crushed, \$3 \$ load; lump, \$2.75 10ad. DRY GOODS.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS-Blackstone AA. 734c; Ballou & Son, 71gc; Chestnut Hill, 6c; Cabot 4-4, 712c; Chapman X, 612c; Dwight Star S, 9c; Fruit of the Loom, 834c; Lonsdale, 834c; Linwood, 8c; Masonville, 884c; New York Mills, 10<sup>3</sup>4c; Our Own, 5<sup>3</sup>4c; Pepperell 9-4, 22c; Pepperell 10-4, 24c; Hills, 8c; Hope, 7<sup>1</sup>2c; Knight's Cambric, 8c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10<sup>1</sup>2c; Whitinsville, 83-inch, 6<sup>1</sup>2c; Wamsutta, 10<sup>3</sup>4c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 712c; Boott C, 512c; Agawam F, 512c; Bedford R, 5c; Augusta, 512c; Boott AL, 7c; Continental C, 634c; Dwight Star, 8c; Echo Lake, 612c; Graniteville EE, 612c; Lawrence LL, 612c; Pepperell E, 714c; Pepperell R, 612c; Pepperell 9-4, 20c; Pepperell 10-4, 22c; Utica 9-4, 2212e; Utica 10-4, 2612c; Utica C, 412c. GRAIN BAGS-American, \$17; Atlantic, \$18; Franklinville, \$18.50; Lewistown, \$17.50; Cumberland, \$17: Grocers, \$18.50; Harmony, \$17; Untario, \$16.50; Stark A, \$12. \$17; Ontario, \$16.50; Stark A, \$12.

Prints—American tancy, 6c; Allen's fancy, 6c; Allen's dark 5\(^1\_2\)c; Allen's pink, 6c; Arnold's, 6c; Berlin solid colors, 5\(^1\_2\)c; Cocheco, 5\(^1\_2\)c; Conestoga, 6c; Dunnell's, 6c; Eddystone, 6c; Hartel, 6c; Harmony, 4\(^1\_2\)c; Hamilton, 6c; Greenwich, 5\(^1\_2\)c; Knickerbocker, 5\(^1\_2\)c; Mallory pink, 6\(^1\_2\)c; prices on dress styles irregular; depends on pattern.

Ginghams—Amoskeag, 7c; Bates, 6\(^1\_2\)c; Gloucester, 6\(^1\_4\)c; Glasgow, 6c; Lancaster, 7c. Ranelman's, 7\(^1\_2\)c; Renfrew Madras, 8\(^1\_2\)c; Cumberland, 6c; White, 6\(^1\_2\)c; Bookfold, 9\(^1\_2\)c; Prime Cambrics—Manville, 6c; S. S. & Son, 6c; Masonville, 6c; Garner, 6c. Son, 6c; Masonville, 6c; Garner, 6c. Tickings-Amoskesg ACA, 1212c; Conestoga BF, 14<sup>1</sup>2e; Conestoga extra, 13<sup>1</sup>2e; Conestoga Gold Medal, 13<sup>1</sup>2e; Conestoga CCA, 12c; Conestoga AA, 10c; Conestoga X,

9c; Pearl River, 12c; Falls OBO, 32-inch, 1212; Methuen AA, 1212c; Oakland A, 612c Swift River, 612c; York, 32-inch, 1212c; York 80-inch, 1012c. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. APPLES-Choice, \$5.50@6 P brl; medium,

POTATOES-\$3.25@3.50 P brl from car, \$1.10@1.15 W bu. UNIONS-Common, \$4@4.50 P brl. Spanish onions, \$1.25@1.50 \$\pi\ crate. SWEET POTATOES-Jerseys, \$4.25@4.50; Kentucky, \$3@3.50 # brl. CRANBERRIES-\$10.25@11 # brl. CABBAGE-\$1.75@2 P brl.

80@81c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 80@45c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., & oz, \$2.60; madder, 12@14c; oil, cas\* & W., \$\to\$ oz, \$2.60; madder, \$12\tilde{0}14c; oil, cas' tor, \$\tilde{\psi}\$ gal, \$1.20\tilde{0}1.25; oil, bergamot, \$\tilde{\psi}\$ fb \$3.75\tilde{\psi}\$; opium, \$3.25; quinine, \$P. & W., \$\tilde{\psi}\$ oz, \$7\tilde{0}42c; balsam copaiba, \$70\tilde{0}75c; soap, Castile, \$Fr., \$12\tilde{0}16c; soda, bicarb., \$4\tilde{0}\$ &6c; salts, \$Epsom, \$4\tilde{0}5c; sulphur, flour, \$4\$ &6c; saltpeter, \$8\tilde{0}20c; turpentine, \$46\tilde{0}48c; glycerine, \$2\tilde{0}26c; iodide potass., \$2.85\tilde{0}3; bromide potass., \$40\tilde{0}42c; chlorate potasb, \$25c; borax, \$13\tilde{0}15c; einchonidia. \$12\tilde{0}15c; carbolic acid, \$5\tilde{0}40c.

OILS—Linseed oil, raw, 5505 e gal; coal oil, legal test, 914014c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia Inbricating, 20030c; miners', 65c, Lard oils, No. 1, 50055c; do., extra, 65070c.

White Lead—Pure, 734c. GROCERIES

SUGARS—Hard, 71,0834; confectioners' A 67,071,sc; off A, 61,20634c; coffee A, 63,061,2c; white extra C, 61,4063,sc; extra C, 6061,8c; good yellows, 53,00°c; fair yellows, 53,00°c; fair yellows, 53,00°c; fair yellows, 53,00°c; common yellows, 51,05°sc.

COFFEES—Good, 221,20231,2c; prime, 231,20 241,2c; strictly prime to choice, 241,20251,2c; fancy green and yellow, 26027c; old government Java, 350,36c; ordinary Java, 301,40811,4c; imitation Java, 283,40,29c. Roasted coffees, 1 fb packages, 20°c; Banner, 251,4c; coffees, 1 fb packages, 25 c; Banner. 25 4c; Lion, 25 4c; Gates's Blended Java, 25 4c; Arbuckle's, 25 4c.

BEANS—Choice hand-picked navy, \$2.50@ 2.55 \$\text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\$ bu; medium hand-picked, \$2.50@ 2.55. MOLASSES AND SYRUPS-New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 35@45c; choice, 45@ 55c. Syrups, 32@40c.

WRAPPING-PAPER -- Light-weight straw, \$\mathref{p}\_2\mathref{s}\_4\mathref{o}\_8\mathref{o}\_1\mathref{b}\_1\mathref{e}\_1\mathref{o}\_1\math SPICES-- Pepper, 19@20c; allspice, 12@15c; cloves, 26@30c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 80

RICE—Louisiana, 6@712c.

SALT—In car lots, 95c; small lots, \$1@1.05.

FLOUR SACKS—No. 1 drab. 4 brl. \$33 \$2,000; 12 brl. \$17; lighter weights \$1 \$2 1,000

SHOT-\$1.50@1.55 ₽ bag for drop.

LEAD-7@714c for pressed bars. WOODENWARE-No. 1 tubs, \$7@7.25; No. 2 tubs, \$6@6.25; No. 3 tubs, \$5@5.25; 3-hoop pails, \$1.70@1.75; 2-hoop pails, \$1.40@1.45; double washboards, \$2.25@2.75; common washboards, \$1.50@1.85; clothes-pins, 50@ 85c ₩ box. WOODEN DISHES—Per 100,1 fb, 20c; 2 fbs,

25c; 8 15s, 80c; 5 15s, 40c. TWINE-Hemp, 12@180 # fb; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 18c; jute, 12@15c; cot-

IRON AND STEEL. Bar iron (rates), 1.90@2c; horsesnoe bar, 3c; nail rod, 6c; plow-slabs, 3c; American cast steel, 9c; tire steel, 3c; spring steel, 5c.

JOBBING PRICES-Smoked meats-Sugar eured hams, 20 fbs average, 812c; 1712 fbs average, 9c; 15 fbs average, 914c; 1212 fbs average, 9120: 10 the average, 10c; boneless ham, 812c; California hams, 10 to 14 fbs average, 512c; English-cured breakfast bacon. clear, 812c; English-cured shoulders, 12 hs average, 534c; 15 lbs average, 512c; sugar-cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 514c; beef tongues, 40c each. Bacon—Clear sides, 25 the average, 614c; 45 the average, 614c; clear bellies, 12 the average, 614c; 18 the average, 6c; clear backs, 8 lbs average, 614c; 16 lbs average, 614c; flitches, short backs, 9 lbs average, 512c. Dry-salted and pickled meats -Clear sides, clear belies and clear backs, 1<sub>2</sub>c less than smoked; short fat backs, 5<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>c; bean pork, clear, \$\psi\$ brl. 200 lbs, \$12.50; ham and rump pork, \$\psi\$ brl. 200 lbs, \$10; also half barrels, 100 lbs, at half the price of the barrel, adding 50c to cover additional cost of package. Lard—Pure kettle-rendered, in tierces, 714c; in tubs, 55 hbs net, at same price as tierces; 50-hb cans in single cases, 712c; 50th cans in 100-th cases, 712c; 20-th cans in 80th cases, 734c; 10-th cases in 60-th cases, 8c; 5-th cans in 60-th cases, 81sc; 8-th cans in 60-th cases, 81sc; 8-th cans in 60-th cases, 814c. Pork—Dressed hogs, 6c; loins, fat trimmed off, 10 to 18 hs average, 60; over 18 lbs average, 614c; tenderloins, 1212c; spare ribs, 434c; trimmings, 5c. Sausage—Link, 634c; bulk, 20-15 pails, 612c; Bologna, in cloth, 512c; in skins, 6c. Dried beef, 912c.

LEATHER — Oak sole, 28@34c; hemlock sole, 24@30c; harness, 26@33c; skirting, 32@34c; black bridle, \$\psi \doz...\$60@65; fair bridle, \$60@78 \$\ doz.; city kip, 65@85c; French kip, 850@\$1.10; city calf-skins, 70@90c; French calf-skins, \$1@1.80.

NAILS AND HORSESHOES. Steel cut nails, \$2.25; wire nails, \$2.55, rates; horseshoes, \$2.55; mule-shoes, keg. \$5.25; horse nails, \$4.05.

Oil cake, \$23 \$2 ton; oil meal, \$23. TINNERS' SUPPLIES.

Best brand charcoai tin. IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$7.50; IX, 10x14, 14x20, and 12x12, \$8.95@9.00; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$5.75@6; IC, 20x28, \$11.50@12.50; block tin, in pigs, 26e; in bars, 28c. Iron-27 B iron, 312c; C iron, 5c; galvanized, 50 and 10 to 60 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 712c. Copper bottoms, 80c. Planished copper, 36c. Solder, 17@18c.

Clover-Extra choice re-cleaned, 60 fb bu. 4.50@4.75; choice, \$4.35@4.50; prime, \$4.10@ 4.25; English, choice, \$4.30@4.50; Alsike, as to quality, \$4.50@6.25; Alfalfa, \$5.25@6.00; white Dutch, as to quality, \$4.50@ 6.25. Timothy, fancy, 45 fb bu, \$1.60@1.70; choice, \$1.55@1.60; strictly prime, \$1.50@1.55. Blue-grass, fancy Kentucky, 14 fb bu, \$3.00 @3.25; English, choice, 24 fb bu, \$1.85@1.95. Orchard Grass, choice, 14 th bu, \$1.85@2. Italian Rye Grass, choice, 18 fb bu, \$1.50@ 1.75. Red Top. choice, 14 fb bu, 65c@70c.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been granted the followingnamed Indianians:

Original Invalid-George B. Hamilton, John Q. Adams, Frederick Kepford, George Cecil. William E. Walton, John H. Jack, Alfred Hirsch field, Patrick Gallagher, Lanson B. Campbell Oliver Berry, Anthony W. Griggs, John J. Prible, John H. Stewart, Martin V. Russell, Henry J. Hostetler, Theodore H. Johnson, Christian Hendricks, Hanson V. Love, George Byers, John Winds, John Harrison, John Snow-berger, William Woodfork, Silas S. Dingman, John Harrington, Charles E. Jones, Asher W. Smith, Benjamin S. Lester, Charles E. Harlacher, David Snell, George W. Bradford, John Brumbaugh, William Graul, William A. Steven-son, Daniel McKinney, John A. Becks, Marquis D. L. Handle, James K. Colman, Zachariah Smith, William Harrison, Alexander Miller, Americus Logan, Nelson Hurst. Additional-John Hutchinson, Armstead B. Wright, Jacob Bowser.

J. Parvis, Wm. Saddler, John W. Gray, Enoch Reissue-Reuben Smalley, John B. Slater, Patterson Staley, Ezra Lamb. Original Widows, etc.—Mary E. Stevenwald, former widow of Isaac Brewer; Mary T., widow of J bb B. Canfield; minors of Le Roy Bridgewat ... Mary E., widow of William Hamilton; Celesta A., widow of Jas. W. Hammond; Ala-

Increase-Wm. Galbreath, John G. Watts, Jos.

meda, widow of Thos. J. Pruett. TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Original, Invalid-James Sullivan, Jefferson T. Scroggin, James A. H. Speer, Peter Schuh, Henry Barron, Wm. H. Gray, Henry H. Hallman, Allen Blakemore, Hiram Crawford, Henry Hartman, Jacob Reister, Jeremiah Gorsage, Isaac Peeper Henry G. W. S. Cline, Samuel C. Shurte, Edward Flowers, John W. Price, John Peter Meister, Rosander Higgins, Jackson Smitley, Joseph Davis, Franklin Russell, Wm. Kemmler, Wm. lyson, John T. Richards, Magnus H. T. Evers. Jos. L. Painter, Wm. Seymour, George W. Smith Franklin Johnson, Bernard Miller, Henry Laaker, John W. McKee, Milby Townsend, Thomas Eyre, Anthony W. Fuller, Andrew J. Miller, Robert Brierly, Chas. Shutts, Seth J. Thomps Emanuel Crowder, Francis M. Nash, John Krautenberger, Carloss C. Lumbert, Jas. M. Craig,

Michael Reiley, Francis M. Lemon.
Increase—Wm. H. Polley, John E. Pritchard,
Abram L. Canon, Jas. H. Power.
Reissue—Chas. Dean, John P. North. Original Widows, etc.—Sarah E., widow of Benj. Oreutt; minors of Aretas B. Hoagland; Naomi, widow of Samuel Hallam; Joanna, widow of Wm. Connors; Margaret E. Talbott, former widow of Henry Patrick; Mary F., widow of Frederick K. Nerry; Cynthia, widow of John H. Bridges; Eliza, widow of Wm. H. De la Hooke; Catharine E., widow of M. Hogan; Maria N., widow of Daniel W. Brown.

Some Episcopal Eccentricities. New York Letter.

Old St. George's Church, which, in the days of the elder Dr. Tyng, was a stronghold of low-church doctrine, is now a cenand a set of deaconesses, but its rector, Dr. Rainsford, is a broad churchman and broken-down athlete, and the assistant rector, Dr. Wilson, believes in the faith cure, and may often be found at the meetings, in Simpson's Tabernacle, pouring out the healing oil on the sick. Formerly he had a church in Canada, and was ousted by his bishop because he recognized the Salvation Army, and attended their meetings. Retribution has come upon him in having his eldest daughter, a pretty maiden, who led in fashionable society, join the Salvation Army as a cadet, go into training in the garrison and do a servant's work there, and march down Fifth avenue in a poke-bonnet and plain blue-flannel gown. She is lost to her home and under the order of the Salvationist chief, and this seems pitiable, if not soil raise corn and wheat for all—each class entirely wrong, in one who was so well cal-

culated to be the ornament of her home, with a wide field of usefulness at her command there. But the father has reaped of what he sowed, and cannot complain. Per-haps he does not want to, but I judge oth-

THE ORIGINAL EUGENE ARAM.

He Began Life as an Usher and Was Teaching School When Arrested. New York Tribune.

While nearly every school-boy in the land has read or recited Tom Hood's poem, "The Dream of Eugene Aram," and Bulwer's novel of the same title is well known among their elders, few are acquainted with the fact, perhaps, that Eugene Aram was a real personage and the most famous murderer of his time. He was executed on the 6th of August, 1759, and Bulwer, in an unpublished preface to his novel, said that it was founded upon "a very remarkable murder by a very remarkable man, half a century ago. In short, upon the story of Eugene Aram." The crime for which Aram suffered, in

company with his own strange history. combined to make his trial, while it lasted the reigning sensation of England. One of his ancestors had been high sheriff of Yorkshire, in the reign of King Edward III, but the family having been gradually reduced Aram's father was almost a pauper. The son, however, was sent to a school near Rippon, where he became expert in writing and arithmetic, and then went to London as a merchant's clerk. After two years in that city he was seized with the small-pox, recovered and went back to Yorkshire for the improvement of his health. There he secured the situation of usher in a public school, but owing to his limited education received only a scant salary. His will was indomitable and his memory phenomenal; so devoting all his leisure time to hard study, he at last became an excellent Greek and Latin scholar. In 1734 he gave up ushering, and was engaged as steward of an estate belonging to a Mr. Norton, of Knaresborough. While in this position he acquired a thorough knowledge of the Hebrew language, and contracted a marriage which resulted most unhappily.

Among Aram's acquaintances at Knares-borough was a shoemaker named Daniel Clarke, who married soon after Aram, and immediately spread a story among his friends that Mrs. Clarke would soon receive a large fortune which she had inherited.

Aram and a fellow-conspirator, Richard

Houseman, decided to victimize the simpleminded shoemaker, and persuaded him to where.
make a display of his own money with a view toward impressing his wife's suppos rich relations. Clarke was easily gulled, and plunged into absurd extravagances. Among other things he borrowed and bought on credit a large quantity of silverplate, with jewels, watches and rings, telling the people from whom he purchased these articles that he was acting as the agent for a London firm. He suddenly disappeared in February, 1745, and it was supposed that he had gone to London to dis-

pose of his plate and jewelry. Aram and Houseman had been keeping an eye on these goods, and finally agreed to murder Clarke and share the booty. With this end in view they induced the shoemaker to take a walk with them through the fields outside of Knaresborough on the night of Feb. 8, 1745. At a small distance from the town, in a stretch of open ground, was a grotto known as St. Robert's cave, and when it was reached Aram and Clarke crossed the hedge and went toward it together. Houseman testified at the trial that when they were within a few yards of it he saw Aram strike Clarke several times, felling him to the ground. As soon as life was extinct in the shoemaker the murderers went to his house, found the treasure and divided it, Houseman burying his half in his garden. A year afterward he took it to Scotland and sold it. Aram took his share to London, disposed of it and became an usher again at an academy in Piccadilly.

During the next twelve years he drifted from school to school, teaching the higher branches and indulging in his leisure in his fondness for the study of foreign languages. He learned French and acquired Arabic, with several other Eastern dialects. Admiral Burney, who went to school at an establishment where Aram was usher subsequent to his crime, said that Aram was generally liked by the boys, and that he often used to discourse to them about murder in a highly peculiar fashion. As he ceased to write to his Yorkshire friends it was thought that he was dead. In 1758 a man who was digging for lime-

stones near St. Robert's cave found the bones of a human body. It was conjectured that they were the remains of Clarke, and that he had been murdered. Houseman, having been seen in company with Clarke shortly before his disappearance, was arrested on suspicion and locked up in Yorke Castle, where he was severely questioned after looking at the bones exhumed by the limestone digger. He denied that the bones were those of Clarke, but pointed out the spot where they were buried. The skull found with them was fractured and was entered as an important piece of evidence at the trial. Officers went on the trail of Aram, and found him at the town of Lynn, in Norfolk, where

warrant was secured for him. class, taken to York Castle and imprisoned with Houseman. At the Lent assizes following the public proseentors were not ready to go on, and Aram was remanded till the summer term, when he was brought to trial. Aram wrote his own defense, which he read in court, and Judge Noel, who presided at the trial, remarked that it was one of the most ingenious pieces of reasoning that had ever fallen under his notice. There are on record perhaps few more able and convincing adresses to a court and jury from a criminal than Aram's, and it almost won for him an immediate acquittal. The public belief in his innocence was strong, and would have remained so, despite the adverse verdict, had he not made a full confession in a letter to his attending clergyman. This letter was written when Aram had determined to chest the rope by committing suicide, and it was a melodramatic composition. When he finished it he cut his left arm above the elbow and near the wrist with a razor, but missed the artery. Precautions to prevent condemned criminals from doing away with themselves were not taken in those days; the death-watch was not strictly kept, and many a murderer eluded the hangman and went into the future by a route of his own choosing.

Aram used his razor on the night before his execution, and when the officers went to his cell they found him almost dead through loss of blood. A surgeon stopped the bleeding, and Aram was taken to the gallows in a fainting condition, where, although he was perfectly sensible, he was too weak to join in the short religious exercises which preceded the fall of the

The Czar's Crazy Uncle.

Chicago Post. The Grand Duke Nicholas, the Czar's uncle, who was seized with an attack of insanity at the conclusion of the great maneuvers in Volhynia, last autumn, and has since been living in seclusion on his estate in the Crimea, is now much better, both his reason and his physical strength having revived. He will remain in the Crimes until the spring, and will then be removed to his house in the neighborhood of St. Petersburg. During the last war with Turkey, when the present Emperor was Czarowitz and held an important command, the Grand Duke Nicholas was, for a time, commanderin-chief of the army of the Danube, but was obliged to resign in April, 1878, and was succeeded by the famous General Todleben. Every effort was made to cover up the truth, but the facts were known to the whole army, and are now notorious. A gigantic system of swindling was carried on in connection with the supplies of ammunition, food and clothing for the army. The soldiers were robbed by wholesale and obliged to endure in the Balkans the greatest bardships in the worst winter witnessed since the Crimean war as a direct consequence. The Grand Duke's collusion with the dishonest contractors was explained on the ground of insanity, and he was only relieved from his disgrace when he was supposed to have recovered. He was then given a high place in the army again. He is a son of the Emperor Nicholas, and was born in 1831. He married in 1856 Princess Alexandra, daughter of the Prince of Oldenburg. He has been in the army since he was sixteen. He saw a little service in Circasia, and was a few days in Sebastopol

during the siege. Industrial Colonies for Unemployed. W. P. Salter, in New England Magazine. Why should not unemployed bakers, and tailors, and shoemakers, and masons, and carpenters, and tillers of the soil be taken out of the profit-making system, into which they do not fit, and, making themselves into a colony, the bakers bake bread for all,



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but for each others' use, and each class in turn receiving of the benefits of all the others' labor! Once giving up the idea that the present system is anything like a part of the order of nature, or otherwise neces-sary and unchangeable (save as selfishness is necessary and unchanged), and the thought becomes easy of breaking away from the system, and founding an industrial order on other principles. Such co-operative colonies are the only permanent hope that I can see for the unemployed. Emigration has been the panacea held out to the poor of the old world, and migration from one city to another, from the East to the West, or from the North to the South, may still help much in our own country; but these are at most temporary expedients, and sooner or later the problem will have to be directly faced, here and every-

New York Weekly. "Now, jestyou go right along; you needn't stop here," said Farmer Hayfork, authoritatively. "I don't want no lightnin' rods." "I am not selling lightning rods," responded the sleek-looking peddler, whose sudden appearance at the gate had aroused

the ire of Farmer Hayfork. "I don't keer what yer sellin'," replied the farmer. "I don't want it, an' won't take it, and that's all there is about it. know the tricks of you city sharpers. I read the papers, I do. You can't catch me on any double-back-action pumps, or any self-working churns, or patent Egyptian corn fresh from the pyramids-not much; and I don't want to take any mowers on trial, either, and sign a receipt fer it and have it come back as a ninety-day note fer \$10,000. No, siree. And you can't buy my farm, either, and then have me buy it back at a big advance, because some confederate of yours comes along and offers twice what you gave for it. Nixy! I'm no chicken. Now clear out."

"I only want-" "Oh, yes; you only want to get my name to anything at all, so you can make a note out of it. I'm up to all such tricks. I read the papers, I do." "I only want to show you our new patent

reversible hen's nests. "What on airth is them?" "It's an ordinary hen's nest, only it reverses itself every time a hen lays an egg, and drops the egg into a basket below."

"What good is that?" "Can't you see? The hen turns round to look at the egg. but it ain't there, and she concludes she didn't lay any, and sits right down and lays another one, and so on. Only \$50.

"By gum! Gimme a dozen." Plenty of Game There.

Jordan L. Mott, President of the Harlem Democratic Club, and ex-Congressman Ed Einstein, were recently on a hunting trip in Virginia. What particular branch of hunting they were chiefly engaged in we do not know, but what we do know is that one day in the old town of Roanoke they were hunting something good to eat. They entered the restaurant and asked the sable attendant what he had that was good to

"Oh, everything, boss. Anything you want to order.' "Got any oysters?" asked Mr. Mott.

"No oysters, sah. Oysters jis' out. Every-thing else, though, in 'bundance." "How about your fish?" "Jis' out of fish. Got'bout everything

"Well, some game would suit us," said President Mott. "What game have you

"Any game you want, sah. Billiards in a back room, pool, ten-pins in de cellar, and a very lively game of poker in de third story, front. More game then anything else, sah." The New York party concluded not to in-

restaurant to satisfy their hunger.

Beer and Milk for Insomnia.

New York Sun. "The man who has just left me wanted to know if I could cure him of insomnia, said a well-known New York doctor. "He said he could not sleep unless he drank a bottle of beer every night just before going to bed. Now, I'll give you a prescription for insomnia for all the world to read. It is simply this: If you cannot sleep, the probability is that it is because your stomach is empty. Get up and eat a cracker or two and drink a glass of milk, and go back to bed again; then you will sleep. The rule with all the animal kingdom is to sleep on a full stomach. Man has not yet ceased to be an animal. Beer is not so good as milk, but a bite of some light food is better

The Household.

than either."

White Soup .- Boil a veal bone three hours with celery, onion, turnip, carrot and what-ever suitable things that you may wish that will not make the soup dark. Strain it and boil again; just before serving it add a pint of cream to milk and three wellbeaten eggs; salt and pepper to taste; remove from the stove, stir and serve at once.

Pickeled eggs are made with several different kinds of pickle, namely, by using simply hot vinegar; by using vinegar which has stood on slices of blood bects until it has absorbed the coloring matter from them, and by seasoning vinegar with different spices, as you would for fruit pickles, only omitting sugar. But, whatever pickle you use, the eggs are always prepared by boiling them hard and carefully removing the shell, then putting in a jar or other deep vessel which will allow of their being entirely covered with the pickle. Let them stand three or four days

before using. Escalloped Onions.-The Bermudas or arge Spanish onions are best for this dish. Peel them, and boil them first in water for five minutes, then in milk and water until they are done. While they are cooking stir together, for each quart of onions one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour: when they begin to get tender take them from the milk and put them in a bakingdish in alternate layers with bread and crumbs; thicken the milk with the stirred flour and butter and season with salt and pepper; pour over the onions, and lastly put on a layer of bread crumbs seasoned with lumps of butter spread over the top. Bake a nice brown.

Chocolate Pudding .- Take one division of a cake of chocolate, dissolved in one pint of ne w milk and the yolks of three eggs. Put the chocolate into the milk and boil a few minutes. Sweeten with a quarter of a pound of sugar, and then pour it, boiling, over the eggs, which have been previously beaten till light. Return all to the kettle and stir rapidly till it thickens, or is upon the point of boiling, when it must instantly be poured off and set aside to get cold. The whites of the eggs may be beaten stiff with a little fine sugar and spread over the top of the pudding, and it may be left in the oven just long enough to brown slightly.

Particular attention should be paid to the corners of a room, particularly if they are square; they must be filled up as much as possible. This may be done with cabinets, casels, statues and busts on pedestals or brackets, with drapery behind them; but furnished in some way they must be or the room will look awkward and bare, no the tailors make clethes for all, the carpen-ters make houses for all, the tillers of the matter how elegant the other fittings